The two hill villages Jakobsberg and Haarbrück offer a spectacular view far into the country. Typical farming characteristics are found in the high-altitude villages Tietelsen, Rothe and Drenke.

Drenke and Tietelsen are worth a visit in their churches, which house precious treasures, while Rothe, as a settlement, is regarded to be a hamlet, known for its guard-tower of 1429.
Todays’ visitors will be as impressed as Wilhelm Raabe, the popular nineteenth-century German novelist, during a journey through the Weser valley, when they visit the town of Beverungen in the southeast of Westphalia.

Since the communal area reform of 1970, the town of Beverungen consists of 12 districts, with approximately 14,400 population. The central town Beverungen is situated in a large valley, where the stream Bever joins the river Weser. It was first mentioned officially during the ninth century in the »Traditiones Corbeienses« and the city was given township rights in 1417. Today the former rural town presents itself with 6,600 inhabitants as a modern shopping and vacation centre, with its many colourful and well-preserved old timber-framed houses. The visitors are greeted from afar the tall ancient fort, built in 1330 by the Bishop of Paderborn near the bridge over the Weser, which joins North Rhine-Westphalia and Lower Saxony. The past also becomes alive at the town hall (1662) with the St. Michael’s fountain, the Cordt-Holstein house (1662) and the old Ferry house (1853).

The precious altar picture by Johann Georg Rudolphi in the catholic baroque church of St. John the Baptist is regarded as a special treasure. Friendly Weserland gastronomy as well as a colourful palette of various leisure activities are offered for young and old. Water sport is especially popular.

The visitors will be guaranteed a variety of rural charm. In Amelunxen families with children will enjoy holidays on a farm. In Blankenau, the farm houses and the catholic church (1714) still remind of the »good old times«.

In the St. Mary’s pilgrim village Dalhausen, the basket-weaver museum presents skilled craftsmen and –women live at their work. The former shipping village Herstelle – founded in 797 by Charlemagne – has become well known through the Abbey of the Holy Cross, the castle (1832) and the Weser ferry for pedestrians and bike riders.

A farmers’ museum is not just fun for children. And near Würgassen, the bizarre rock formations of the Hanover Cliffs attract attention. The village Wehrden is well known as a favourite resting station for bikers, who can cross the river Weser on the ferry in the midst of nature.